PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

Fetal if swallowed, harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not breethe vapors or dust. Corrosive, causes eye and skin damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles, face shield or respirator, rubber gloves, and protective clothing when handling. Wash hands with some and water after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to birds and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high tide mark. Renoff may be hezardous to aquetic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wastewaters or rinsate.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS

Before undertaking any control operations with the project, consult with local, State, and Federal wildlife authorities to ensure the use of this product presents no hazard to any endenwered species.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Fede rel Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

DRC-1339 is a show soling avicide. Birds ingesting treated bait die 1 is 3 days later. Use poultry pellets, cracked cans, pulled barbay, or brown rice to prepare treated bast. Poultry pellets and rolled barbay are generally well accepted by starlings and cracked corn and brown rice by blackbird species . Baits of from other grains may be used if they are shown in tests with untreated materials to be preferred by the target species, and to be likely to have minimal non-target risks which would be equal to or less than those for poultry pellets, cracked corn, rolled baries, or brown rice.

NOTE: WHEN CONTROLLING BLACKERDS, GRACKLES, STARLINGS, COWBIRDS CROWS, AND MAGNIES IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A PERMIT FROM THE APPLICABLE STATE WILDLIFE AGENCY.

> SEE RIGHT SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicators certification.

For use only by U.S. Department of Agriculture personnel trained in bird control or persons under their direct supervision.

COMPOUND DRC-1339 CONCENTRATE-STAGING AREAS

For bird control in non-crop staging areas associated with rooms

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS 3-Chloro-4-methylbensenamine hydrochloride.

INERT INGREDIENTS: 2.0% 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - POISON



IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting and immediately call a P INHA

INHALED: Move patient from contaminated area and immediately call a physician.

IF ON SKIN OR IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes or skin with large quantities of water. Call a physician immediately.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

Hyattsville, MD 20782 EPA Reg. No. 56228-30 EPA Est. No. 56228-ID-1

Net Weight

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not continuinate water, food, or foll by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store only in original containing in a dry place inaccomplete to children, pote and demostic at

PESTICIDE DISPOSATA Proticide and the according in Improper disposal of course postion, spilled took, or or yellowing the large transfer of pesting the large transfer of the la

CONTAINER DISPOSEL: Completely compty by shaking and apping sides and bettom to process officers particles. Empty resides into application employment, then dispose of bags in a sanitary hadful or by inclumination of allowed by State and local authorities. If burned, any og granete.

DIRECTIONS FOR USB ACont.

USE RESTRICTION

Use this product to prepare usits to control the pest birds indicated below at "staging" areas associated with night time roosting sites. "Staging" areas where bats may be applied include stubble fields, harvested has fields, open grassy or bare-ground noncrop areas, readules, roof tops, industrial and commercial students, and secured parking areas.

BO NOT apply bait in any way that could contaminate food or feed crops or that could be ingested by

livertock.

98.0%

DO NOT apply baits where there is a danger of consumption by Endangered or Threatened Species. DO NOT harvest any crops for use as food or feed or allow livestock to graze in treated fields for one year following application of the pesticide in any area.

Target Species

Boat-tailed grackle (Quiscalus major)
Brown-headed cowbied (Molochrus aser) Common grackle (Quiscalus quiscula) Great-tailed grackle (Cassidis mexicanus) Red-winged blackbird (Agelaius phoeniceus) Starling (Sturnus vulgaris)

When in mixed flocks with one or more of the species listed above, the following species also shall be considered to be target species: Common crows (Corvus brackyrhynchos),
Black-billed magpies (Pica pica), Brawer's blackbird
(Euphagus cyanocaphalus), Rusty blackbirds (Euphagus
carolinus), Tri-colored blackbird (Agelaius tricolor), and Yellow-headed blackbird (Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus).

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL. DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Cont.) USE RESTRICTIONS (Cont.)

Before applying treated bait, observe target populations of birds thoroughly to determine their relative numbers, feeding habits, and preferred "staging" areas. Once potential "staging" areas are located, they must be observed to determine the relative abundance of nontarget species and prebaited with untreated bait to promote bait acceptance by target species.

PREBAITING

After daily activity patterns of birds have been noted and appropriate baiting location selected, apply untreated bait material of the type that will be used for the toxicant within "staging" areas using the selected method of application at the rate given in APPLICATION DIRECTIONS below. Prebait for 1-2 weeks or until prebait is generally well accepted. Change prebaiting locations if necessary to achieve good acceptance. DO NOT apply toxic bait at sites where prebait has not been accepted well or where nontarget species have been eating prebait.

FORMULATION DIRECTIONS

Screening buit material Prepare all buits for treatment by screening to remove small particles and dust. For and cracked corn, screening through a U.S. Standard Sieve No. 5 onto a U.S. Standard Sieve No. 7 will result in uniform buits weighting form 20 to 80 ang (6,000 to 23,000 baits/lb.). For brown rice poultry pellets, whole are rolled sorn, and other buits, screening onto a U.S. Standard Sieve No. 7 will result in approximately 4500 pallets or 1500 kernels/lb., respectively.

Mixing ball Dissolve Compound DRC-1339
Concentrate - Staging Areas in an appropriate carrier and mix with the ball materials of choice as indicated below.

Cracked Corn or Rolled Barley (2% bale):
92 grams (3.2 oz) Compound DRC-1359
400 ml (14 oz) potable water
4.5 kg (10 lbs) rolled barley or exacted corn
Use binding agents, if natived

Brown Rice (2% bait);
92 grams (3.2 oz) Compound DRC-1339
10 ml (0.3 oz) edible oil
30 ml (1 oz) Alcolec S
4.5 kg (10 lbs) brown rice

Poultry Pellets (1% bait): 46 grams (1.6 oz) Compound DRC-1339 400 ml (14 oz) potable water 4.5 kg (10 lbs) poultry pellets

Air dry baits at ambient temperature.

If pretreatment preference tests indicate that use of another grain material is warranted for baiting target birds, substitute the new grain material in the recipe above which resembles the selected bait substance in particle size and texture.

Dilution Dilute baits with untreated, similar grain valerials to reduce the possibility that any target bird will ingula more than one toxic bait particle and to allow more individuals of the target species opportunities to consume toxic bait particles. For the baits described above, the following dilution ratios are recommended:

Bait Materials

Ratio of Treated to Untreated Particles

rolled barley/oracked corn/poultry pellets

1:10 or more 1:25 or more

Stability Treated baits may be stored and used up to 30 days after preparation. Use diluted baits within 7 days. Belts that have been exposed to sunlight should be used impactately or disposed of as pesticide waste.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Wear rubber gloves while handles hade. Where applies use a scoop for dispensing or breaking the baits.

Apply treated baits to staying sreas where target birds have accepted prebait using one of the following methods:

Hair trave Place up to 4.5 kg of bait in one or more retrievable containers. Replace bait when it is 75% consumed, or after one week, or following 10 mm (0.4 in) procepitation. Retrieve uneaten bait at completion of treatment.

2. Broadcast, mechanical Broadcast bait using ground equipment or aircraft calibrated to deliver bait at a rate of 22 to 57 kg/ha (20 to 50 lbs/acre) in swaths 6.5 to 17 m (20 to 50 feet) wide. Space treated swaths at least 6.5 to 17 m (20 to 50 feet) apart. Treated swaths may be retreated only once and only if 75% of baits previously applied have been consumed or following 10 mm (0.4 in) of precipitation. Previously untreated swaths may be treated, if necessary, after two treatments have been made to swaths originally treated and bait has been consumed or if 10 mm (0.4 in) of precipitation has fallen since the second treatment. DO NOT use aerial application in the vicinity of food or feed crops, DO NOT apply bait by any mechanical broadcasting method if there is any possibility that treated bait will land in areas

frequented by children or nontarget animals.

3. Broadcast, manual Wearing protective gloves, manually broadcast bast at a rate of 0.5 kg/00 m² (1.1 lbs/100 yards') in swaths 6.5 to 17 m (20 to 50 lbst) wide. Space treated swaths at least 6.5 to 17 m (20 to 50 feet) spart. Basted areas may be retreated once \$\frac{175}{3}\$ of basts previously applied have been companied to following 10 mm (0.4 in) of proviously period.

Dispose of unused or outdated bait in accordance with the Found and State fews by burial in an approved maintry landfill or by incineration at an approved site if allowed by state and local authorities.

